

MAP OF
CENTRAL AMERICA.

Compiled from materials furnished
by the
COMMITTEE on FOREIGN RELATIONS
of the
Senate of the U.S.

Executed at the Office of the U.S. Coast Survey, A.D. Bache, Sup^{dt}
under special direction of
Captain W. R. Palmer, U.S. Top^g Eng^{rs} Assist. in charge and in

March 1856

Scale. $\frac{1}{2,500,000}$

Scale of Statute Miles

from the R. westward to Rocky Pt (dike) 1 mi., 190 miles, and from the same river to Salmon R (forest highway) and the Salmon River to Rocky Pt 70. These distances and those taken from Repton 1 according to Bailey's (British) Map.

64800
1856
45



Locked Case
G4800
1856
U5x
Cpy2

MAP OF
CENTRAL AMERICA.

Compiled from materials furnished
by the
COMMITTEE on FOREIGN RELATIONS
of the
Senate of the U.S.

Executed at the Office of the U.S. Coast Survey, A.D. Bache Sup^d
under special direction of
Captain W. R. Palmer, U.S. Top. Eng. Assist. in charge and in

March 1856

Scale. $\frac{1}{2,500,000}$

Scale of Statute Miles

64800
1856
45

DO NOT
CIRCULATE

By the treaty of 1713 between Spain and England, the boundaries of the British colony, Guatimala, and the river Belize (or Wajala, on the south) were defined. By the subsequent treaty of 1763 between the same powers, the southern boundary was extended to the river Jubon, or Sibun. The territory embraced within these limits is claimed by Guatemala to be an province of Mexico, situated southwardly on the route to the river Sarabun, this extension being clearly a Mosquito Coast. Mosquitos the entire coast from north to the northern branch of the Isthmus of New Granada, of which the Escudo de Costa Rica is the southern limit. But it appears that the British diplomat, mentioned, presumed that name

Locked
Case
G4800
1856
U5
Copy